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Г	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
_	09 787,995	07 09/2001	Didier Branellec	ST98032	1245
	5487 7	590 01 02 2003			
	ROSS J. OEHLER			EXAMINER	
	ROUTE 202-20	ARMACEUTICALS INC 06, MAIL CODE: D-303		MARVICH, MARIA	
	BRIDGEWATER, PA 08807			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1636 DATE MAILED: 01/02/2003	H

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
•	—	09/787,995	BRANELLEC ET AL
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit
	•	Maria B Marvich, PhD	1636
	The MAILING DATE of this communication		
Period 1	or Reply		,
THE - Ext afte - If th - If N - Fai - Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE MAILLING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO precisions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 15 K (9) MONTHS from the making date of this communication of 15 K (9) MONTHS from the making date of this communication (0) period for reply is specified above. The maximum statistory per just to reply visitin the set or attended period for reply visit. by star reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma- ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1 704(b).	N. 1.136(a) In no event, however, may a rep reply within the statutory minimum of thirty, old will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTs tute, cause the application to become ABAI	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. 15 from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C.§ 133).
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on _	·	
2a)	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠	This action is non-final.	
3)□ Disposi	Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice und tion of Claims		
	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the applicat	tion.	
-/-	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.		
, –	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election requirement.	
	tion Papers		
9)区	The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	
10)🖂	The drawing(s) filed on 09 July 2001 is/are	a) accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to	o the drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ice. See 37 CFR 1 85(a)
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) approved b) dis	sapproved by the Examiner.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Office action.	
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.	
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13)区	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).
а)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:		
	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.	
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in Ap	plication No
	Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International See the attached detailed Office action for a	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome		
	a) The translation of the foreign language		
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom		
Attachme	ent(s)		
2) 🔯 Not	ice of References Cited (PTO-892) ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper Not	5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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Art Unit: 1636

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

Formal drawings have been submitted which fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.84. Please see the enclosed PTO-948

Specification

A substitute specification in proper idiomatic English and in compliance with 37 CFR 1.52(a) and (b) is required. The substitute specification filed must be accompanied by a statement that it contains no new matter.

Claim Objections

Claim 16 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim multiply dependent claims cannot depend from another multiply dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claim 16 has not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent grained on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the uniternational application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language

Claims 1-6, 8, 10-12, 14, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Schwartz et al., (WO 93/09236, applicant cited)

Schwartz et al. teach a myogenic vector system (MVS) that is comprised of a promoter active in skeletal, heart and smooth muscle cells (page 9, line 9-12). The promoter can be skeletal a-actin with a variety of other sequences (a 5'mRNA leader sequence, an intron, an ATG initiation codon, an NcoI restriction site, 3' untranslated regions) (page 10,line 3-12). In the broadest reading of the claimed invention, the MVS contains part of an enhancer and part of a promoter specific in muscle and even part of SMact or SM22, said part can mean as little as one nucleotide. As well, Schwartz envisions use of a regulator system of which any of a variety of regulators can be used. Two different regulatory sequences are a preferred embodiment of the invention (page 10, line 23-26). In this embodiment, two functional units are linked together one with a myogenic specific promoter and the second with a response element corresponding to a receptor (page 11, line 1-9). Again this can represent parts of contains part of an enhancer and part of a promoter specific in muscle and even part of SMact or SM22.

The MVS also includes coding sequences for a variety of other proteins such as growth factors and these are all contained in a cassette (page 12, line 8-18). The MVSs are modified to enhance uptake by the cell (page 13, line 26-28).

Claims 1-6, 8, 10-12, 14, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Coleman et al. (WO/ 98/24922, applicant cited).

Coleman et al. teach the vectors for stable expression of IGF-1 which includes sequences necessary for expression of a nucleic acid cassette (abstract). The vector contains 5 flanking

regions for regulated expression of IGF-1. Muscle cells for expression include smooth muscle (page 14, line 28-33). Promoters include myogenic-specific promoters such as skeletal a-actin and non-specific promoters such as CMS-IE and RSV-LTR. Furthermore, a promoter may be used by itself or in combination with elements from other promoters as well as enhancers (page 10, line 23-36). And, the 5'flanking region can include a promoter sequence which may b linked to other 5'UTR sequences (page 15, line 10-14).

Two functional units are envisioned in the invention that are linked together one with a myogenic specific promoter and the second with a response element corresponding to a receptor driving expression of a therapeutic protein or RNA (page 17, line 18-24). For delivery of the vector, biochemical transfer agents are envisioned that includes PVP (page 23, line 6-13) and lipids, proteins or carbohydrates (page 23, line 22 to page 24, line 4) for the enhancement of uptake of the vector. Myogenic cell cultures were transfected with the vector of the invention (page 52, line 1-8).

Claims 1-11,15, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Leiden et al. US 6,297,220 (Oct. 2, 2001 filed Nov 18, 1997).

Leiden et al teach a recombinant adenovirus comprising a coding sequence under control of an enhancer-promoter. Preferred enhancer-promoter sequences are CMV, RSV, smooth muscle α-actin (column 3, line 14-24). The coding sequence is operatively linked to a transcription termination region (column 3, line 24-28) and the adenovirus is typically delivered as a pharmaceutical composition with a physiologically acceptable carrier (column 3, line 44-

48). A coding sequence can include any gene product but some preferred embodiments include growth factors which act as transcription factors, angiogenesis inducers etc column 6, line 17).

The enhancer-promoter is described as a composite units that contains both enhancer and promoter elements and is operatively linked to at least one gene product (column 6, line 40-44). In the invention, preferred smooth muscle promoters include endothelin or smooth muscle α -actin. As described in example 1, the β -gal gene cassette was inserted into AdCMV (column 11). A hybrid promoter can be read into the invention given the criteria that it is part of an enhancer and part of a promoter such that inclusions of the smooth muscle α -actin promoter in the construct within the adenoviral genome ensure that adenoviral enhancers will be present and thus create an enhancer-promoter hybrid promoter. Given that the enhancer and promoter need be a part (a single nucleotide) of the sequences of for example CMV and SM22, then the invention of Leiden et al. can be read to comprise said sequences.

Claims 1-15, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Antleman et al, US 6,074,850 (Jun. 13, 2000 filed Feb 14, 1997).

Antelman et al. teach a viral vector system or plasmid into which an E2F-Rb fusion construct is inserted (column 8, line 54-64). The invention provides for administration which comprises a solution in an acceptable carrier which in the case of the plasmid DN A is a transfer agent such as liposome (column 10, line 35-64). A recombinant adenovirus expressing Rb (a tumor suppressor that functions as a transcription factor) under control o the smooth muscle α -actin promoter was constructed in example II (column 15-column 18). The vector contained the E1A enhancer followed by the human smooth muscle α -actin promoter and the E1b/proteinIX

poly A signal. Several cell lines such as the smooth muscle cell line A7R5 were infected with the virus. As well, rats were infected with the adenovirus in poloxamer 407. In a broader reading of the claims, that the enhancer and promoter need be a part of the sequences of for example CMV and SM22, then the invention of Antelman et al. can be read to comprise said sequences.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-18 and by dependency claims are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

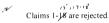
Claims 1-18 begin with "the" or "a".

The term "strong" in claim 1 is a relative term that renders the claim indefinite. The term "strong" is a relative one not defined by the claim, no single set of conditions is recognized by the art as being "strong" and because the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, the metes and bounds of claim 1 and by dependency 3 and 4 cannot be established.

Claim 2 is indefinite in that it claims a hybrid promoter chosen from CMV-IE, RSV-LTR, the SV40 enhancer and the EF1a enhancer. It is not clear whether the promoter is all four or one element chosen from the list. Claim 10 is indefinite for the same reason in that it claims a protein chosen from the proteins involved in cell cycle etc and the transcription factors.

Claims 17 and 18 provides for the use of hybrid promoters, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example Ex parte Dunki, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).



Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maria B Marvich, PhD whose telephone number is (703) 605-1207. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (6:30-3:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Remy Yucel, PhD can be reached on (703) 305-1998. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-4242 for regular communications and (703) 305-4242 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the patent analyst, Zeta Adams, whose telephone number is (703) 305-3291.

Maria B Marvich, PhD Examiner Art Unit 1636

December 23, 2002

DAVID GELEO PRIMATY EXPERIMEN Terred Lung